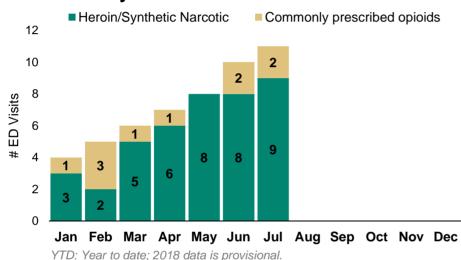


## **Lee County**

**2018 YTD** 

## 51 OPIOID OVERDOSE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS

## Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Month: Lee County 2018 YTD



#### **Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Age Group**

■ Lee opioid overdose ED Visits, 2018 YTD ■ Lee 2017 Estimated Population Census <15 20% 15-19 10% 20-24 41% 25-34 12% 10% 35-44 20% 45-54 55-64 13% 65 +

# **51** Year-to-Date Opioid ED Visits in Lee County

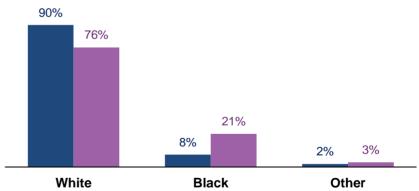
versus Jan to July 2017

25

Source: NC DETECT: ED; Syndrome: Overdose: Opioid Overdose (ICD-9/10-CM)

#### **Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Race**

- Lee opioid overdose ED Visits, 2018 YTD
- Lee 2017 Estimated Population Census



**NOTE:** The North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool (NC DETECT) is North Carolina's statewide syndromic surveillance system. *ED visit data from NC DETECT are provisional and should not be considered final.* 

Counts based on diagnosis (ICD-9/10-CM code) of an opioid overdose of any intent (accidental, intentional, assault, and undetermined) for North Carolina residents. Opioid overdose cases include poisonings with opium, heroin, opioids, methadone, and other synthetic narcotics.

There may be data quality issues affecting our counts: counties with <10 cases may not be true lack of opioid overdose cases but data quality issues; additionally, some hospitals use non-specific poisoning codes rather than specific opioid poisoning codes.